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THE AMADOR COUNTY FREE PRESS

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
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Established November 1, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1901.

Five Cents Per Copy.

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Deputy Recorder.....Robt. L. Kerr
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Deputy Assessor.....John Marchant
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County Physician.....Dr. A. M. Call
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Constable.....D. F. Gray
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Our office has the only complete set of Abstract Books in Amador county. We also have a variety of plat maps which enable us to give all kinds of information about Land in Amador County.
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Capital Stock - \$50,000
President.....Henry Eudey
Vice-President.....S. G. Spagnoli
Secretary and Cashier.....Frederick Eudey
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Henry Eudey, S. G. Spagnoli, John Strohm, Frederick Eudey and Alex Eudey, John Strohm.

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Safe deposit boxes can be rented from the Bank of Amador County at the small expense of 35 cents a month, thereby securing you against any possible loss from fire or otherwise. Don't overlook this opportunity of protecting your valuables.
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SAVE MONEY-It doesn't cost anything to deposit money in the Bank of Amador County. They receive deposits from 45 up. Commence the new year by opening up a bank account. A man or woman with a bank account has a financial standing. Don't bury your money when you die; it can't be found and you are liable to be robbed while alive.

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Office, Marella Building, Court Street, JACKSON, CAL.

POLLY LARKIN

Did it ever occur to you how many good friends one chance acquaintance can bring to you? You meet a stranger; seemingly there is nothing in common between you, when some remark will open up the way for a friendly chat and you find that there is a bond of sympathy you never dreamed of. What is it? Tastes in common? Yes, partly. A desire to gratify some cherished ambition and rise to heights you have dreamed of and yet not dared to whisper in your own household for fear they would smile at your conceit and pronounce it pure folly? Yes, for here you have found a kindred spirit, one who has dared to share the same aspirations, and you have read the doubts and fears, joy and hope in each other's lives like it was an open book. In each other both have found a friend, and a bond of sympathy has been welded so fast that it can never be broken. But there is another charm in this chance acquaintance. You discover that he has come from the same part of the country that you had long ago claimed as home. Then the tide of memory rolls back. Did they know this one and that one and the other one? Persons you had long ago forgotten rise up before you. The sealed book of your memory is wide open now. Ordinary events of little moment come to mind. Did you know this one and that one? What has become of them? etc., until a whole evening's conversation has been made up of interrogation points, with a few exclamation points thrown in. The world is not so large, after all! This person that you had never met before knows scores of your oldtime friends and can tell you more of their success and wanderings than you had ever dreamed of. You feel like you had known this new friend for years, and no matter where the wheel of destiny in its mad whirl may send him, you will always be interested in his welfare.

BRIEF REVIEW.

American Precious Stones.
It was reported the other day that Professor C. H. Shaw had found in Arizona a necklace of turquoises of rare size and beauty which is supposed to have belonged to some very important personage who lived ages ago. A mining newspaper, commenting upon this find, says that turquoise mining in New Mexico is one of the oldest industries of the country, but the output is quite limited. The turquoise output is usually more valuable than that of any other precious stone found in this country, but the output is worth only from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. Some of the stones are used by jewelers, but most of them find their way into mineral cabinets and museums. The mining of precious stones in our country has never been a large industry, and the annual product is worth only about \$100,000 a year.

Bank of England's "Birds of Paradise."

"Have you seen our 'Birds of Paradise'?" the visitor to the Bank of England is sure to be asked, says a writer in the Criterion, and then, perhaps, the host will tell you the tale of the old north country farmer—a typical Yorkshire tyke—who came to the bank one day and asked to have a note for £30,000 cashed. "But that's a large sum," said the bank official, mentally contrasting the farmer's appearance with his request; "only two notes of that denomination have been issued." "Yes," said the farmer, in the dialect characteristic of his country, "and I have the other one at home." And so it proved.

Utilizing Waste in America.

In an intensely interesting report of the trade of Chicago—and those who want to know what American "push" means and American competition portends should study it—Consul Wyndham thus deals with the profitable by-products of the animals that meet their death by hundreds of thousands in the slaughtering houses. "From the horns are made mouthpieces for pipes, combs, buttons and fertilizers; from the skulls, hoofs and knuckles, glue and fertilizers; from the hoofs, buttons, knife handles and cynide of potassium.

The trustees of Harvard University

have purchased about 400 acres of land in New Hampshire, to be used as a camp where surveying and railroad engineering will be taught during the summer months. The land is near Center Harbor and borders upon Squam Lake. The land is especially adapted for topographic and hydrographic work. During the first summer the students will probably live in tents, but a house will be built to serve as dining-room and kitchen.

In consequence of emigration there is

a greater preponderance of women in Norway than in almost any other country in Europe. The census of 1891 showed that there was an excess of women over men, of almost 70,000, while in 1876 this excess only amounted to 43,000.

New York has a unique organization

in the "Fifteen Minute Club." It is composed of newspaper men. They meet every night at 10 o'clock sharp and promptly adjourn at 10:15. Its objects are purely social; no set papers or speeches are permitted.

The purely agricultural villages of

Great Britain are slowly but steadily becoming depopulated. At the same time the big cities and urban districts in the manufacturing localities continue to increase in population.

Richard Redhead, who wrote the

tune for that "Rock of Ages" is usually sung, is dead. He had been the organist of St. Mary's Church, Paddington, since 1864.

Chicago is not only the greatest cattle

and hog market in the world, but it now leads all creation as a horse market.

done at the theater or music hall.

It is only a question of a few weeks—not months—until death will relieve the poor mother's sufferings, yet this heartless girl rushed into her mother's presence with the news that she was going to New York with a company for an indefinite length of time. The mother pleaded with her not to leave her, but she turned a deaf ear and impatiently asked her if she couldn't make three stage dresses for her! She sent up yards of gaudy silk and billows of lace, and the mother, not able to speak above a whisper, left her bed to undertake a task that the strongest would shrink from. Seeing that her mother could not possibly finish them she got her two assistants. Not a needle did she take in her hand, but simply tried on the garments when necessary, packed her trunk and walked the floor impatiently, hurrying them up and accusing them of being too slow. The expressman stood waiting while the mother, with trembling fingers, put in the last stitches in the gaudy red silk costume, and with bright, hectic spots burning in her thin cheeks, and her eyes swimming in tears, turned to say good-bye to the unfortunate daughter. "Don't be foolish, ma, I'll write to you," and she was off, leaving a hasty kiss—the mockery of an affection she did not feel. She knew that she was leaving her alone in the world, and that the chances were she would never see her mother again, yet she was perfectly indifferent and the chances are she will feel relieved when death has placed the seal of silence on her lips, for she did not approve of her daughter's career and was constantly begging her to give up the stage. Retribution is sure to follow such heartlessness, and Polly wonders what this girl's future will be?

Work of sinking on the Emma mine,

owned by McMorley brothers, is progressing rapidly. Although but six weeks' labor has been put on the mine, a double compartment shaft has been sunk 100 feet. The shaft is vertical and is cutting the lead, which shows in the waste gangue and quartz seams, all of which prospects well in free gold, and is heavily charged with high-grade sulphurates. From surface indications the lead is more than 100 feet wide, and bids fair to make a valuable property. The estate has purchased 160 acres of land lying to the south of the claim, through which the Emma lead runs three-quarters of a mile.

The trial of Carter, a farm hand, for

criminal libel, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, which, after being out all night, stood adjourned for three days. The defendant's plea was self-defense.

Mong Ning, a Chinese, was arrested

at Stockton by Detective Carroll and Officer Walker on a warrant from San Francisco charging him with murder. The Chinese is known as Wong Fook Hong and bears a good reputation.

The jury acquitted James McKinney

of the murder of Thomas Sears last December. The defendant's plea was self-defense.

Mrs. Ross Winters, wife of a truck

driver of East Los Angeles, was shot and killed near that city, at Maier's slaughter-house, and her husband is locked up in the county jail on the charge of murder. Winters dragged the body through the fence and placed it in a buggy, and then started on a mad drive to Los Angeles. Supporting the bleeding corpse beside him on the seat of the buggy with one arm, he held the lines with the other. It was at first believed to be an accident, as represented by the husband, but his later admissions and suspicious action made it appear that it is a case of deliberate murder to get \$10,000 in insurance he wife had taken out in his name on the 8th of last April.

B. H. Dorland and C. C. Illingsworth,

bandits, who escaped from the Shasta county jail April 9th, were traced to County Jail, by Constable H. H. Walker of Alturas, and Sheriff Bellens of Adin. A hand-to-hand battle ensued and Dorland was killed. Three bullets pierced the sheriff's clothing. Constable Walker was shot through the hip and fatally injured. Illingsworth escaped.

During the making of a well sixty feet

deep on the McMullin ranch on the Madera side of the San Joaquin, ten miles north of Fresno, close to Lane's bridge, a strong flow of gas was encountered. The gas escaped with a roaring noise, and the work was strong enough to blow away paper, hay and light articles. It was found to be inflammable, and is in the precise district which an expert recently reported to be a country for miles around has already been bonded. Boring for oil is expected to commence within a week or two.

Lucy Hite has at last settled with

John R. Hite, the Mariposa millionaire, whom the court adjudged to be her common law husband. A release was filed on her behalf with the County Recorder whereby she relinquishes all claims in consideration of \$16,000, only reserving a claim to a \$5000 acknowledgment which she paid. This makes a total consideration of \$21,000. Lucy Hite, the Indian woman, wanted to make such a settlement some weeks ago, but her attorneys, Charles F. Haney and George W. Hite, would not consent, although she offered them \$7000 in full for all their interest. They wanted \$25,000 for money paid out and a fee of \$25,000, \$4000 of which has been allowed them on a court order.

Rev. C. M. Hoge, an Episcopalian

minister of Monterey, was run over by a delivery wagon and severely injured, while riding a bicycle near the Southern Pacific Railroad station.

The second trial of Robert McFarlane

for the killing of J. H. Tucker in the tenderloin district of Merced on February 21st, resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

At the annual meeting of the stock-

holders of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad, held at Grass Valley, Mrs. J. F. Kidder was elected president to succeed her husband, who died last month ago. The report of the secretary and treasurer was read and shows a net profit of \$21,187.

The Central California Company is

preparing to enlarge its electric light and gas works in Napa. The president of the company recently visited San Francisco and opened an office. It is said the company will expend about \$20,000 in extending their gas and electric light mains and improving their plant generally. It expects to furnish power and light at such low rates that both will be available, not only for business houses and shops, but also for domestic use.

Ground has been broken for a new

\$24,000 public school building at St. Helena.

CURRENT NEWS

CALIFORNIA.

ALAMEDA.
Because his wife continued to smoke cigarettes, despite his protests, Charles W. Kohl, a well known clubman of Oakland, has, through his attorney, Mortimer Smith, filed a complaint in divorce proceedings against Florence F. Kohl.

ORANGE.

It was developed at the inquest over the remains of Lee Wright at Santa Ana, that he sent a bullet into his brain on account of the unreciprocated affection for a woman named Alice Powers.

PLACER.

A carload of machinery arrived at Colfax recently for the Mountain Maid quartz mine, across Bear river, four miles from Colfax. The company has been running in on the ledge with the lower tunnel at the Rawhide mine, near Towle. A rich pay shoot with three feet of ledge has been cut.

RIVERSIDE.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, Riverside, reports a prosperous year. At the recent business meeting the ceremony of turning the last mortgage of \$2543.25 took place.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The sum of \$31,000 was the amount raised by the people of San Francisco for the entertainment of the President.

The Bakers' Union bought from the non-union bakeries a large supply of bread intended for non-union restaurants. To the number of thousands of loaves it was stacked up in the headquarters at 117 Turk street. Some of it was sold to private families, but the larger part was given away to the poor.

SANTA CLARA.

The police of San Jose have verified their suspicion that the two boys who are going to leave their books at school when they go home. Bumpers are to be administered to any union boy for breaking the compact, which is nothing more or less than being dumped in an ash barrel. All the school work turned in by them bears the union mark.

FRESNO.

The trial of Carter, a farm hand, for criminal libel, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, which, after being out all night, stood adjourned for three days. The defendant's plea was self-defense.

HUMBOLDT.

News has been received in Eureka that oil in large quantities had been struck in the McIntosh oil well, near Colusa. There are now 1300 feet of oil in the well, and it is expected that the passenger on the steamer Pomona, and immediately left for the scene of operations.

SCHOOL BONDS.

The jury of the amount of \$40,000 were voted unanimously at Bakersfield to build new schoolhouses.

LOS ANGELES.

Mrs. Ross Winters, wife of a truck driver of East Los Angeles, was shot and killed near that city, at Maier's slaughter-house, and her husband is locked up in the county jail on the charge of murder. Winters dragged the body through the fence and placed it in a buggy, and then started on a mad drive to Los Angeles. Supporting the bleeding corpse beside him on the seat of the buggy with one arm, he held the lines with the other. It was at first believed to be an accident, as represented by the husband, but his later admissions and suspicious action made it appear that it is a case of deliberate murder to get \$10,000 in insurance he wife had taken out in his name on the 8th of last April.

SACRAMENTO.

J. Marshall, a section foreman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, was killed near Arcade. There had been a derailment of a freight car, and Marshall had been summoned to the scene. He started for the wreck on a railroad bicycle and was run down and killed by a wrecking train which had been sent from Sacramento.

SAN DIEGO.

G. H. Hartup has brought suit against Dr. Thomas P. Butler to recover \$13,000 which Hartup avers he invested in the John Tilton Butler mine in the Grapevine district of San Diego by County, by Constable H. H. Walker of Alturas, and Sheriff Bellens of Adin. A hand-to-hand battle ensued and Dorland was killed. Three bullets pierced the sheriff's clothing. Constable Walker was shot through the hip and fatally injured. Illingsworth escaped.

SAN BERNARDINO.

A Congregational church of thirteen members was gathered at Barstow by Rev. C. S. Billings on April 27th. Superintendent Malle conducted the religious services and preached. A chapel will be built at once at a cost of \$800. Barstow is a transfer point on the Santa Fe system, and some ten passenger trains are daily made up there for San Francisco and the East.

TRINITY.

The tremendous activity in the copper belt in the north, in which three counties are directly interested, because it is in them that the larger deposits of the belt have been so far found and partly prospected. These counties are Trinity, Shasta and Siskiyou. The chief development thus far has been in Shasta county, where one company is turning out 11,000 tons a year of copper matte and still increasing its facilities, while other corporations have fairly started operations on an equal large scale.

TULARE.

The High Point Company, which has been operating east of Stent for two years past, has pulled up stakes and quit. The machinery is to be shipped to Lead City, S. D.

TULARE.

Tax Collector Reed of Visalia has reported to the District Attorney that about a dozen users of nickel in the slot machines of Tulare county refuse to pay a license. The District Attorney collected the licenses.

PACIFIC COAST.

ALASKA.

By the capsizing of a canoe on Naas river May 18th eight Indians were drowned.

ALASKA.

A quarantine has been declared at Skagway and Juneau against Sitka, Killisnoo and other Southeastern Alaskan points infected with smallpox.

ALASKA.

The trail from Atlin is impassable, Otter lake being covered with water. A letter received at Dawson says that \$20 to \$25 have been taken from Gold Bench creek, in the Koyukuk. Mark Bray, who reached Dawson from Tanana, says there is much copper in that district, and he brought an Indian made knife of copper to show this.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Vancouver has decided to undertake the amalgamation of local shops. The first step will be the consolidation of thirty stores into eleven, and it is said this consolidation will effect a monthly saving in expenses amounting to \$9000. Part of this saving is to be realized by purchasing in large quantities the supplies for the syndicate of stores.

OREGON.

A rich strike is reported in the Roaring Glimet mine, near Gold Hill.

WASHINGTON.

There is a potato shortage in Washington. They reached the price of \$35 per ton. This is the highest price paid in Tacoma in several years.

ARMY AND NAVY.

UNITED STATES.

The trial of Commissary Sergeant Healy Wilson on the charge of stealing supplies, has begun.

PLACER.

Captain Murray Baldwin, Twenty-sixth Infantry, upon recall at Alcatraz island, is to join his company.

PLACER.

Colonel Astilla, the insurgent governor of Infanta province has surrendered with ten officers, 180 men, 170 rifles and ten cannon.

PLACER.

Fifty-seven recruits, the product of a week's work by the naval recruiting station at Omaha, Neb., have been sent to San Francisco.

PLACER.

A detachment of the Twenty-first Infantry routed 150 rebels at Zurbanos camp, near Lubban, and captured a large quantity of supplies.

PLACER.

A hundred insurgents attacked Paglabac, in Tayabas, which province was considered to be pacified. The insurgents were repulsed without loss.

PLACER.

General Funston recently had a conference with General Lacuna, who promised to surrender with all his men as soon as he could collect them.

PLACER.

A civilian, Sylvester C. Fletcher, an employee of the Depot Quartermaster, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Manila for selling Government bacon and coffee.

PLACER.

Cailes, the insurgent leader of Laguna province, is being closely chased. He is supposed to have fled southward of Laguna province, and is not likely to surrender, fearing the death penalty for his numerous assassinations.

PLACER.

Colonel William P. Hall, assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Philippines, is on his way to the Philippines and relief of General Thomas H. Barry, volunteer, who will then proceed to San Francisco and report to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

PLACER.

The United States cruiser Buffalo has arrived at New York from Manila, via Colombo and the Suez canal. The Buffalo left Cavite, Manila, April 4th, and arrived outside the bar at Sandy Hook at midnight, making the run in forty-eight days. The Buffalo brought 591 sailors and fifty-seven marines, most of whom had enlisted for the war or for three years. They will be discharged at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PLACER.

For sudden and violent changes of temperature Chicago holds the record. Recently the thermometer registered 99 degrees Fahr., at 2:45 and the people were prostrated by the intense heat. At three o'clock the mercury stood at 106 degrees, having dropped 44 degrees in less than an hour. The record was in demand. It is said that records of the Weather Bureau reveal no parallel to it.

PLACER.

A gun that weighs 130 tons and can throw a projectile weighing about 2370 pounds a distance of twenty-one miles, is being completed at Watervliet arsenal under the leadership of ten foreign engineers. If successful, this great rifle will by all odds the most terrible engine of war possessed by any nation. It is an experiment, but there is every reason to believe that it will be all its builders expect it to be. The gun will be eighteen inches in muzzle diameter and over forty-nine feet in length. Each shot will consume a charge of 575 pounds of smokeless powder. Captain Wheeler of the ordnance bureau has been ordered to inspect the completion of the gun. The weapon when completed, will be sent to the Buffalo Exposition.

PLACER.

If the tests are satisfactory the Government will accept a party of them. Of this number eight will be placed in New York harbor, ten at San Francisco, eight at Boston and four at Hampton Roads.

THE AMADOR LEDGER

(COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.)

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY

AMADOR COUNTY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-class Matter.

D. BUFFINGTON : : : : Editor and Manager
FRIDAY : : : : MAY 24, 1901

ILLNESS OF MRS. MCKINLEY.

Mrs. McKinley, who was taken seriously ill while at the Del Monte Hotel, was hurried by special train to San Francisco where for the past week her sick-room has been the center about which has converged lines of sympathetic interest, mingled with hope and fear, from the homes of 70,000,000 of freemen all over this broad land.

The American people are intensely patriotic and it is not too much to say that this quiet and gentle lady, the "First Lady of the Land," has inspired the love, appreciation and good wishes of all people. No one thinks of party or politics, but, out of patriotic good will, all extend to the President and his charming wife a most joyous greeting and thanksgiving, that they and the whole Nation were spared the bitter cup that seemed for a time to be forcing itself upon them.

The dark cloud that hovered over us has lifted, and sunshine is rippling through, as the bulletins from the sick chamber indicate that Mrs. McKinley is steadily improving. The disappointment at the interruption of the festivities along their line of journey, was softened with sympathy and has left no feeling except of loyal good will. The LEDGER and the good people of this mountain section of California, wish the President and his good wife long life and happiness, enriched by the love of a Nation.

A CHANGED NAVAL SERVICE.

Vast as is the contrast between the magnificent ship that bears the name Ohio in our new fleets and the Ohio of the old days, it by no means represents all the changes that the passage of time and the improvements of life have brought about in our navy. There has been in the service itself a better and a mightier change than that in the structure of the ships. The new Ohio is to uphold a higher Americanism among her officers and crew than was known to those who sailed the older one.

An illustration of the change is to be found in extracts taken from a "journal of the cruise of the United States ship Ohio, in the Mediterranean in the years 1839, 1840, 1841," and published by the Boston Transcript in connection with the launching of the new Ohio. After giving an account of the many triumphs of the ship at various European ports and citing evidences of the admiration she excited among naval experts of all countries, the Transcript says: "The journal gives a picture of naval discipline of sixty years ago which makes the humanitarian of to-day shudder. The cat was used for the punishment of all offenses that were worth punishing at all. Sentences of seventy-five lashes were common. Yet Commodore Hull (who commanded the Ohio during the cruise the journal describes) was reckoned an easy commander in those days."

In the course of his journal the writer says: The citizens of Boston can mark the difference between the feelings existing toward Commodore Hull by his ship's company (the Ohio had 1000 officers, seamen and marines) and that between Commodore Reed and the crew of the frigate Columbia; then, several hundred of the frigate's crew, after they were discharged, paraded in front of the Tremont House in hopes to be able to chastise him in such a manner as his cruel and arbitrary conduct so richly merited.

That kind of thing will never be written of an American warship again. Our ideals have moved upward and forward a long way since the old Ohio sailed and charmed the world by her graceful beauty, but was manned by sailors disciplined by the cat. We have improved in something more than in machinery and in guns, and the improvement is worth noting by all who are in the habit of talking about the good old days and mourning over the materialism of our time.

SECRETARY ROOT made short work of the official career of a War Department official, who offered to sell copies of official correspondence to the Counsel of Neely, who is charged with the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds. The offer was made by W. D. Williams, private Secretary for Col. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Division of the War Department, to Judge Linsay, of N. Y., who at once reported it to Attorney General Knox. Detectives had no trouble in tracing the offer to Williams, who acknowledged his guilt. Secretary Root at once dismissed him from the government service. He would also have been prosecuted, but inasmuch as the copies he had offered to sell were all recovered and would in any event have been of no value in the case, it was decided that dismissal was sufficient punishment.

A new gun now being constructed by the War Department is expected to send a projectile weighing 2370 pounds a distance of twenty-one miles, and should further improvements be made in that line we may eventually have a gun that we can put up on the coast and fling a shell over to Europe whenever we wish.

THREE large ocean-going vessels were launched in San Francisco bay last Saturday—the battleship Ohio at the Potrero, a five-mastered schooner at North Beach and a four-mastered Bark at Oakland. That was a pretty good showing for one day. The ship building industry is prospering there as it never did before in the history of the port.

Destitute Indians.

A recent Arizona dispatch states that the Gila river on the Sacaton reservation is again dry, and this being the source of irrigation no grain will be harvested by the Pima Indians. Great destitution, the dispatch states, will ensue, and Government aid will be required to relieve the situation.

This was the proposition which Congress was asked to take up last session but refused. For centuries—as far back as we have any record—these Indians had grown their irrigated crops, one of the few Indian tribes which had never cost the United States Government a moment of anxiety. Some years ago the white settlers began to divert the waters of the Gila river above the lands of the Pima Indians; they were even encouraged to do so by the Government. There has not been enough water for both, and as the Indians are not citizens but only wards of the Government, their rights have been totally neglected, and for several years past, as more and more water has been taken out above, their crops have been practically absolute failures.

Congress was asked at its recent session to make some permanent provision whereby the Pimas could be restored their birthright—given back the water stolen from them—through the construction of a storage reservoir along lines approved by Government experts, but no action could be secured. So the Indians are going on retrograding, being forced to become beggars, thieves, and Government paupers, where once they owned their own farms, reared their own families, and had their own tribal government. It is hoped by every one familiar with the subject that Congress will see the justice, wisdom and absolute economy of making these Indians self-sustaining through substantial irrigation construction.

Recognized At Washington.

The only instance on record of a post office being named after a patent medicine, was last year, when in Wetzel county, W. Va., a new post office was established and named Kodol, after the famous Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, manufactured by E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago. It had given such satisfactory results that the name was unanimously selected by the people for the new office and adopted by the department at Washington, D. C. This action was entirely voluntary on the part of the people of the community, without any solicitation whatever from the manufacturers of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In fact the first knowledge they obtained regarding the matter was when they received a letter bearing the post mark "Kodol," W. V., and the contents fully explained the circumstances. For a verification of this statement the reader is referred to the latest Post Office Guide.

A preparation so highly prized by a community must be worthy of the greatest confidence.

\$100 or 100 Days.

The case of John H. Ruhl was disposed of in Justice Burce's court at Mokelumne Hill on Tuesday last. The charge against him was that of grand larceny, which was committed several months ago in connection with George Warner and consisted in carrying away the rich ore of the Gwin mine. There were extenuating circumstances in the case or Ruhl, who had always borne a good reputation. On motion of the District Attorney the charge was reduced to petty larceny and he pleaded guilty. Justice Burce sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 100 days in jail, and execution of the sentence was deferred until the 18th, in order that he could raise the money. If not raised in that time he will be placed in confinement.—Citizen.

The Growth of Population.

An inspection of the United States census bulletin upon the population of California cities again fails to bear out the contention of the water company's subsidized shouters that Municipal League rule has dwarfed the growth of the city. The fact is that the census report shows that Oakland has grown faster than any other city in this part of the State during the past ten years. The following comparative figures, showing the population of the leading cities of Central California according to the United States census report recently issued may be of interest and they are given herewith:

	1900	1901	Increase
Oakland	69,990	68,682	37% per cent
Sacramento	29,382	36,388	11 per cent
San Francisco	349,762	398,997	14% per cent
Stockton	17,506	14,424	21 per cent
San Jose	21,800	19,000	19 per cent

The above figures show that while San Francisco has increased in population 14 1/2 per cent in the last ten years, Oakland has grown at a rate over 2 1/2 times as fast as the metropolis of the Pacific Coast. Further, Oakland has grown over 1 1/2 times as fast as Stockton which, as the leading city of the great San Joaquin valley, has had the full benefit of the boom caused by the building of this Valley railroad. This city has grown almost twice as fast as San Jose, the business center of the fertile Santa Clara valley and Oakland has outstripped Sacramento, the metropolis of the rich Sacramento valley, at the rate of more than three to one.—Oakland Enquirer.

A Poultry Paper Free.

The LEDGER has made arrangements whereby we can send "The Western Poultry News" one year free to any person paying one year's subscription in advance. Old subscribers who pay up and pay one year in advance can take advantage of this offer also. The Western Poultry News is a big 16-page monthly chicken paper, published at Lincoln, Neb., and is an acknowledged authority on poultry methods. It not only interests fancy breeders, but the housewife in town or country, who wants to make some profit from a few hens. It also has a Belgian Hare department. If you want a poultry paper, here is your chance.

Consolia at Freeman's, 5-10-1 mo.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.
may 24-6m.

Mining News.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Chronicle: The Wilbur Womble Mining Company are sinking a new shaft. They have struck a good chute of ore, which, I am told, is over thirty feet thick and assays well. The engine and boilers for the mill are on the ground and lumber is coming in for their buildings. They are working two miles about three-quarters of a mile apart and will convey the ore from the Homestead by an endless rope transmission. Everything looks favorable for a promising rival to the Royal.

At a depth of 120 feet in the shaft, at the Farrel mine in Amador county, just across the river from Middle Bar, a small drift was run and the ore looks favorable. The shaft having now reached a depth that will require proper machinery to prosecute operations to advantage, sinking will be discontinued in the shaft and work resumed in the tunnel, and we expect soon to hear good reports from the mine.

Young Mothers.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers, because its outbreak is so agonizing and it quickly fatal. Croup, Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner, the Druggist.

Effective Flood Preventive.

It will take one or more great floods of the Mississippi and the destruction of a few million dollars' worth of levees and ripraps and farm and town property to bring the people and Congress to a consideration of the fact that these floods could be prevented, according to the War Department surveys, by the building of great storage dams at the headwaters of the Missouri.

The philosopher Confucius, writing of the great Chinese Emperor Yu, said that all his efforts could be summarized in the creation of canals. They were an effective means of diminishing the destructive action of torrents and avoiding inundations. Yet the people of the United States, several thousand years later, neglect to benefit by such an obvious remedy, adopted by the ancient inhabitants of the Flowery Kingdom.

In almost every country in the world where irrigation is practiced at all, the water supply is subject to Government control. It is recognized that where the water is of more worth and importance than the land itself—the land being useless without the water—its control and use is a question of vital importance to the community at large. The United States is a notable exception, but in the nature of things it cannot long remain so. In the older countries it is realized that water should not be used as a speculative commodity, its value inuring to the supposed benefit of one class to the detriment of another. The sooner a system of public supervision of the irrigation question is adopted in this country, the sooner will come a general reclamation which will round out into perfect development this empire of the West.

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price paid 50c, 50c and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Injured in a Runaway.

One day during the latter part of last week C. G. Nuner, wife and child were on their way to San Andreas from Sheep Ranch in a single buggy. In descending the steep grade a short distance from Sheep Ranch, the horse became unmanageable and ran away. At the bottom of the hill the buggy was upset and the occupants were thrown out. Mr. Nuner had one of his arms broken in two places, above and below the elbow, and the latter dislocated. The child had one of its ribs broken, and all were more or less scratched and bruised besides.—Calaveras Chronicle.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria. 50c. may 24-6m.

Subscribe for the LEDGER.

BORN.

POTTER—in Plymouth, May 19, 1901, to the wife of H. E. Potter, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HARRIS-BUDELL—At the M. E. Parag, Jackson, Cal., Sunday, May 19, 1901, by Rev. F. A. Morrow, Mr. Alfred Harris and Miss Mary E. Buddell, both of Jackson.

ADAMS' CASAPANHIA

CURE SICK HEADACHE

CONSTIPATION

BILIOUSNESS

DYSPEPSIA

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

ADAMS' DRUGGISTS

ANTONE RATTO
Carpenter and Contractor

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON ALL KINDS OF work, jobbing and repairing work, tending to promptly. Address at Freling's shoe Roadway Jackson.

I. L. GODFREY
BUILDER, JOINER AND WORKER IN WOODS

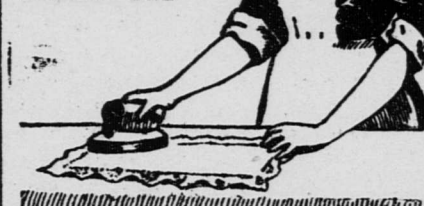
Water Street, Jackson

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Wardrobes, Commodities, etc., turned out in most skillful manner. Window Screens and Blinds made in short order. Orders from the country attended to promptly.

Church Notice.

St. Augustine's Mission, room situated on Court street, services as follows: Every 1st and 3d Sunday, services at 11 a. m. Every 2d and 4th Sunday, services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m. The Young People's Society of Spiritual Growth will meet every Sunday, at 6:30 p. m. W. WILLIAM TUSON, Rector.

The Way That Women Work.



It's enough to wear any one out. First it's washing, in damp and draft. Then it's ironing with the hot stove and the hard work to endure. And in between whiles, meals to get, house to clean, and children to tend. It's but enough for a well woman but for a weak woman it's slow torture. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases of the delicate organs which weaken the blood, and make weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of charge. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. For four years, writes Mrs. Phoebe Morris, of Ira, N. Y., "I have taken but two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' The medicine does me nearly half the work that I have ever taken before. Before I took your medicine, I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription medicine. It is the best cover—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets sweeten the breath.

Dollars AND Dimes

Count up in buying Drugs, Stationery, etc. In these lines we are prepared with the stock and the prices to make it an object to you to come to us every time you have need for the above articles; also for toilet soaps, perfume, patent medicines, etc.

THE CITY PHARMACY
ROBERT I. KERR
Main Street JACKSON

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California. In the matter of the estate of James Hall, deceased. Notice of sale of real estate at private sale.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER OF sale granted by the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California, dated May 11, 1901, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate:

An undivided one-half interest, in and to twenty-five acres of land in Section 26, Township 7 North, Range 12 East, M. D. B. & M., more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the S. E. corner of the S. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Section 26, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., M. D. B. & M., thence N. 89 deg. 15 min. W. (58.37 deg. 31 min.) 180 feet to a post in rock mound; thence S. 30 deg. 10 min. W. 90 feet to a post marked "O. K." and standing on the N. W. corner of said tract of land; thence N. 60 deg. 00 min. E. 180 feet to a post at the N. E. corner of said land; thence S. 180 feet to the place of beginning, and being recorded in that certain deed to Benjamin and James Hall, of February 15, 1897, and recorded in Vol. 15 of Deeds, page 50 to seq. Official Records of said Amador County, State of California. The sale is made by me, or after Saturday, the first day of June, 1901, and bids will be received at the office of John F. Davis, Attorney-at-Law, Summit, Amador County, California.

Terms of sale: cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of sale, and balance upon confirmation by the United States Court of Amador County, State of California. Dated, May 16, 1901.

MARY A. HALL, Administratrix of the Estate of James Hall, Deceased.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Attorney for Administratrix. 5-17-31.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SACRAMENTO, CAL. May 11th 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of an Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John W. Jones of Ione, Amador County, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1613, for the purchase of the E. 1/4 of Section No. 25, in Township No. 4 North, Range No. 14 East, M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land is more valuable for timber or for use than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Sacramento, Cal., on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1901.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of July, 1901.

SILAS PENNY, Register. 5-17-101.

Notice to Stockholders.

FOREST HOME MINING COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Los Angeles, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Directors held on the 2nd day of May, 1901, an assessment of 1/4 per cent per share amounting to 1/4 cent, was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 28 West First Street, in the city of Los Angeles, California, on or before the 15th day of June, 1901.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of June, 1901, will be delinquent and subject to public sale, and unless payment is made before, it will be sold on the 15th day of July, 1901, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

Secretary Forest Home Mining Company. Room 1, 2 and 3, West First Street, Los Angeles, California. 5-15-01.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California.

Cornelius D. Brooke, plaintiff, vs. F. Allegre Orr, Alexander Rosenwald and Isaac Kahn, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Rosenwald & Kahn, J. F. Gregg, Ralph L. Colwell, John Doe, Richard Roe, and Mary Roe, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California, on the 28th day of November, 1900, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, Cornelius D. Brooke, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named defendants, F. Allegre Orr et al. on the 28th day of November, 1900, for the sum of \$2005.50 in United States gold coin, and \$200 counsel fees, besides costs, and whereas defendant, Alexander Rosenwald, J. F. Gregg, obtained a judgment for \$1640.40, besides costs, in United States gold coin, against the plaintiff, Cornelius D. Brooke, and being in the County of Amador, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbers Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6), and the N. E. 1/4 of the SW 1/4, and all that portion of the N. E. 1/4 of the SW 1/4, lying on the West side of Indian Creek, and all that portion of the S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 on the West side of the public highway in Section 19, Township 7 N., R. 10 E., M. D. B. & M., and all that portion of the S. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4, lying on the West side of Indian Creek in Section 19, Township (19), Range 10 East, M. D. B. & M., together with all and singular the thereto belongings, and appurtenances thereunto in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the Court-house of the County of Amador, in the town of Jackson, Amador County, California, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Jackson, Cal., May 24th, 1901.

A Commissioner appointed by the J. W. CALDWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff. 5-24-01.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER OF sale granted by the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California, dated the 11th day of May, 1901, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate:

That certain piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the counties of Amador and Butte, State of California, and more particularly described according to the official survey of the United States Government as the south half of the south east quarter of the twenty-one, and the north half of the north east quarter of section 26, in Township 7 North, Range 12 East, M. D. B. & M., containing 160 acres of land. The sale will be held on or after the 1st day of June, 1901, and bids will be received at the office of C. P. Vicini, at Jackson, Amador County, State of California, upon the following terms: to-wit:—for cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of sale, and balance upon confirmation by this Court.

Dated May 11, 1901.

ELIZA A. ADAMS, Administratrix of the estate of Robert J. Adams, Deceased.

C. P. VICINI, Attorney for Administratrix. 5-17-31.

Cancer! Cancer!

WHILE ALL SORES AND lumps are not cancers, if you have a sore that won't heal or a lump in the breast or womb have it examined, as delay is dangerous. I have treated Cancers in Sacramento for fifteen years with the best of success.

Examinations Free.

DR. J. H. SHIRLEY, SPECIALIST, 725 1/2 J Street, Sacramento.

READ AND LAUGH

"GASTON GRIFFIN, A COUNTRY BANKER," BY G. W. AMES.

"Have read 'Gaston Griffin' with great interest, and enjoyment, and have advised many others not to miss it."—Wm. J. Coon, Supt. Blooming Grove Park Ass'n.

"Have read with pleasure your book, 'A Country Banker'."—J. W. Rosenquest, Mgr. 14th Street Theatre, N. Y.

Price, Cloth Bound by Mail, \$1. FOR SALE BY THE TIMES, HAWLEY, PA.

The Country Banker's visit to New York and his two weeks stay in Atlantic City among the swell sporting fraternity will make you roar with laughter.

The oration delivered in Chicago on a Memorial Day, before the Blue and the Gray, is alone worth the price of the book.

The Red Light is thrown upon: life in a Pennsylvania insane asylum in this book.

Everyone who has read the work, is pleased with it. 4-5-11.

Visit J. JORDAN'S Great Museum of Anatomy 1001 MARKET ST. W. 10th Fl. P. O. Cal. The Largest of its kind in the West.

We are continually adding new specimens. Come and learn how wonderfully you are made and how the body works. If you are suffering from any of the following diseases, you will find relief in our treatment.

DR. JORDAN'S PRIVATE DISEASES TREATMENT. We guarantee a CURE in every case of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, etc. Write for Book "Philosophy of Medicine." DR. JORDAN & CO., 1001 Market St., S. F.

FREE!

THE WESTERN POULTRY NEWS

Pay up your back subscription and we will send you THE WESTERN POULTRY NEWS, published at Lincoln, Nebraska. ONE YEAR FREE.

Call in or address, THE AMADOR LEDGER, JACKSON, CAL.

Peck's Addition now open for the sale of lots. These resident lots are the cream of the town. They are in town virtually, and yet up out of the dust and dirt. They are cheap. 3-21

The WHITE HOUSE JACKSON, CAL.

3000 New Samples of Clothing to select from

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. SAMPLES SENT FREE.

You run no risk. You are not going to get a \$10,000 price for \$1.00.

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE.

A guarantee with every suit or money refunded.

ANOTHER BIG CUT FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Imported Black Clay and Blue Serge Suit to order, worth \$20, now \$15.

All Wool Cheviot Pants in fancy checks and narrow stripes, worth \$6, now \$4.

WHITE HOUSE JACKSON, CAL.

X-RAY X-RAY X-RAY

Cancer, Tumors, Consumption no longer Dread Diseases

X-Ray now Thoroughly Cures the Most Malignant Form of these Diseases

The Most Scientific and Advanced Methods Used at Our Laboratory

The knife and drugs are no longer factors in the treatment of diseases; they belong to another age, and to-day the up-to-date specialist, who is scientifically advanced in X-Ray application in connection with Static and Faradic Electricity, is a master of his art. We have the faculty of Paris, France, has fully endorsed the latest cure for tuberculosis, as specific, and we have treated hundreds of cases successfully during the past year. The treatment consists of the TRANSDUCER OF MICROBES Destroying Rays by means of static and faradic currents, passing through the patient's chest and lungs (see endorsed editorial in the San Francisco Chronicle, page 2, Sept. 3, 1900). So thoroughly painless and harmless is this method of cure that the subject experiences no discomfort whatever under the Ray.

CANCER—It is now an accepted fact, universally acknowledged among the medical profession, that CANCER is POSITIVELY CURED and ABSOLUTELY ERADICATED by the application of the X-Ray (see San Francisco Examiner, page 3, April 10, 1901). We are at our laboratory, No. 9 Mason street, many cases daily, after they have been given up as hopeless by some of the most prominent physicians on the Coast. Numerous testimonials and references can be furnished upon application.

DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND HOSPITAL

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Small Items Picked Up During the Week.

Thomas Greenhagh Continues Very Ill.—More Retort Furnaces For the Oneida.

Consonia at Freeman's. 5-10-1 mo.
S. G. Spagnoli was in Sacramento this week.

J. P. Little was over from Plymouth yesterday.

E. C. Downs of Sutter Creek, visited Jackson Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Morrow were at Adair City this week.

Ask for the Kingsbury hat at the Jackson Shoe Store.

R. W. Bell, the piano tuner, arrived in Jackson on Thursday.

Uz French of Ione, was a visitor to the county seat this week.

Miss Grace Seguin of Ione, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Mann.

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best. 4-6-4f

Dr. C. A. Herrick and family returned home last Saturday evening.

Supervisor Moore of Sutter Creek, paid Jackson a visit Wednesday.

M. Hammer, the Ione merchant, was in Jackson yesterday on business.

Fresh cakes can be had at Caminetti's Central Market at all times. *

C. H. McKenney, the Ione tailor, was in Jackson Saturday and Sunday.

When that tired feeling comes over you, drink Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." *

C. B. Ardito put in an up-to-date music box at his place in business this week.

Max Ladar was taken sick the first of the week, and was compelled to take to his bed.

B. R. Brees is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Meek attended the funeral of the late George Robertson at Ione, last week.

The Adair City baseball team was defeated by the Angels club last Sunday, the score being 8 to 5.

The Sutter Creek Democrat changed hands this week, Col. F. G. Head of San Francisco taking charge.

Eastern and fresh California oysters can be had at the Olympus Restaurant. Try our California Oyster Cocktail. *

Joseph Kidd, formerly deputy postmaster of Jackson, but now a resident of Ione, visited friends here this week.

The reason physicians always recommend Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is because they know of its absolute purity. *

Col. F. G. Head, of the Sutter Democrat, paid Jackson a visit Wednesday. We acknowledge a fraternal call from the gentleman.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Marini passed away last Saturday night and was buried in the Catholic cemetery Monday.

Mrs. John Steele, mother of Assessor Marchant, died at the home of J. F. Scott, Ione City, on Sunday, May 12th, at the age of 70 years.

The dance given at Beem's ranch last Saturday night was a success in every particular. Quite a number of Jackson people attended.

Mrs. Adair Yates and child, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Jackson for a couple of weeks, returned to Stockton yesterday.

Just to think of getting an up-to-date spring hat and then a neat, good quality dress shoe, made to fit your foot, is just what every one wants. That's why they go to the Jackson Shoe Store.

At San Andreas on May 14, 1901, Nellie Burt, of West Point, Cal., was granted a divorce from E. S. Burt, of Glencoe, Cal. The divorce was granted on the grounds of failure to provide, and the custody of her two girls was given to Mrs. Burt.

Loss, Accident, Bereavement and Sickness may shipwreck the best physical or mental condition. Evening subject at M. E. church, Sunday, May 26. Morning subject, The dying wife, and the father and son who would not speak to each other.

A fraternal editor out west says he has two subscribers who frequently get full, and every time they get in that condition they come in and pay for their paper a year in advance. One of them is already credited to 1911, and the editor is now trying to find out what brand of whiskey he drinks in order that he may offer it as a premium to all his subscribers. See the point?

A letter from New York in the Argonaut for May 27, 1901, describes the trial of the libel suit of the Earl of Yarmouth against the Daily Telegraph and the rebuke of one and the vindication of the other. The interest of Hettie Green in the case is one of the notable features of a contest that has occasioned no little discussion in the metropolis.

Be sure that when you buy your shoes there is a name on them. The manufacturer that cannot put his stamp on his shoes, there must be something wrong. Ask for the Nelson & Son's shoes, the Hansen & Son's; we carry all standard shoes, made by the best firms in the world. Jackson Shoe Store.

J. W. Petty, who was down as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the I. O. F., in San Francisco last week, returned on Monday. He reports having had an extremely pleasant trip. He had an opportunity to see the Presidential procession during the celebration in honor of the President and party. He also reports that the "woods were full of Ohio people," and that everybody seemed to enjoy the "good time."

A match foot-race has been arranged to take place at Ione next Sunday, for \$500 a side, between two foot-racers from Ione and Sutter Creek respectively.

John Donney, who has been employed on the Dispatch for some time, left for San Francisco Wednesday, where he has secured a position on the California Miner.

Attend the dance at Love Hall tomorrow evening, given by the ladies of the Catholic church. The San Andreas Orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

Our line of Misses and children's shoes are the best in the market. They always give you satisfaction. Remember all our shoes are always sewed free of charge. Go to the Jackson Shoe Store.

WANTED.—An agent in your county for our Novelty Show Card Signs. Agents are making \$4 to \$7 per day. Only one agent appointed in a county. Send 15c for sample, terms and catalogue. The Echo Novelty Co., Echo, N. Y.

Thomas Greenhagh, who was suddenly taken sick about ten days ago, still continues seriously ill. Mrs. B. C. O'Neill, his daughter, was brought down from Del Monte mine to care for him, and now that his illness does not seem to yield, his son, W. H. Greenhagh, may be obliged to quit his job at the Plant, to help care for him.

The third retort oil furnaces installed by Messrs. Hall & Whitlaw was fixed up this morning at the Oneida. The fourth will be completed next Wednesday. The heat generated by these furnaces, up to four thousand degrees, is so intense that only the finest grade of imported fire-brick will stand it.

The flame, looking in from the front of the retort, is of a dark reddish yellow, but in looking through a "peep hole" at the end of the furnace a perfect incandescent flame is seen. Invitations have been sent to all the mining Superintendents to come and see these furnaces in operation.

Electric Railroad.

Our Sutter Creek contemporaries have given their readers various reports, said to be authentic, about the electric road from Ione to Sutter Creek and vicinity. The LEDGER has no information on the subject as to the intentions of the Adair Electric Railway Company. But the people of Jackson might do worse than to start some discussion on the subject of a line from Ione to Jackson, with a possible branch to Sutter Creek and the towns lying to the north. A little enterprise on the part of our leading business men, might induce the Standard Electric people to take hold of such a project, and if they did there is no question but that it would be a paying thing. In the east, scarcely a town of the size of Jackson can be found that has not some line of electric road connecting it with outlying towns, even when they have good steam railroad facilities. How much more then, ought Jackson, with its large business and mining interests, to take such action as would lead to better connections with the outside world. An electric line to Ione would do more for Adair county in the way of opening up the territory around here to business enterprise and settlement, than any thing else that could be done. Why not call a meeting of business men and start the ball rolling? The LEDGER makes the suggestion, now is the time to act or we may sleep away here for another half century.

Better For Blood Than Sarsaparilla.

For those living in the Malibu Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic. may 24-6m.

Adair Queen No. 2.

Work is progressing smoothly at this mine, which is located on the what is patented as the DeWitt Claims, being a ledge just west of the wide ledge of the Adair Queen No. 1, the Doyle, etc. This latter is supposed to be a continuation of the Zelle ledge, extending southward towards the Mokelumne river. The management of the Adair Queen No. 2, under the superintendence of Mr. John R. Phillips, believe they have a great mine, and hope to open up a shoot of ore that will make it a producer. Those who have worked in the mine have great faith in it, and predict its successful development into a dividend payer. The LEDGER hopes that all such predictions may prove to be correct, and that those who have put money and effort into its promotion may reap the reward.

Band Concert.

The Jackson Band and M. I. Club will give an open air concert Sunday evening, May 26th, from the balcony of the Dispatch building. Music will commence at 7 o'clock. Following is the programme:

- PART I.
1. March....."Cypress".....by Chambers
2. Overture....."Gems of the Season".....by Chantaway
3. Waltz....."Wedding Song".....by Fairbach
4. Fantasia....."Long, Long Ago".....Round
5. March....."State Militia".....Geo. Kopitz
6. Waltz....."Women's Love".....Geo. Kopitz
7. Overture....."Lustspiel".....Kaiser Bola
8. Schottische....."Welcome Spring".....Chambers

Assessor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assessor of Adair county, began assessing property this week in Township No. One, and as it is almost impossible to call on every tax payer, he requests all who can, to call on him at his office in the Court House.

JACK MARCHANT,
County Assessor.

Tell Your Sister

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, healthy liver and bowels. Kari's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 50c and 90c For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

About 50,000 Machinists Quit Work Throughout the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck to-day for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present ten hour per day scale, and other demands. This is a rough estimate of President O'Connell of the National Association of Machinists, based on telegraphic advices that have reached him to-day from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities.

The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in a part of the allied trade are out.

No machinists engaged in Government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight-hour day scale already prevails. Railroad machinists, as a rule, are not involved in the strike, though the men on several roads are out. The Central Vermont shop machinists at St. Albans numbering probably 200, have struck. The Lehigh Valley Railroad machinists at Buffalo, Sayre, Wilkesbarre and Elmira are out, aggregating about 500 all told. The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western men at Buffalo, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and intermediate points are out. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe men are also out.

The strike order, however, does not apply to the railroads generally. It is explained at headquarters that there is no competition between the railroads and private work, and that work among private establishments is to be adjusted first.

ON THE COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Sixty-five hundred union machinists and other iron trade workmen affiliated with them, quit work in this city to-day. It is expected that about 1,000 more men will join the strike as soon as they are ordered to do so by their respective national directors. Among the latter are the ironworkers and the coremakers. The other crafts affected include almost every branch of the iron shipbuilding and boiler-making trades. In pursuance of a plan adopted yesterday by the Iron Trades Council, the men reported for work as usual at 7 o'clock this morning, and at 9 o'clock their chosen representatives waited upon the employers and stated that they desired an immediate answer to the message conveyed in the agreement submitted some time ago. Then the committees returned to the men and ordered them to cease work. Without a murmur of dissent the command was obeyed, and without the least disorder the employes walked out and peacefully dispersed.

Of the 4,000 men employed at the Union Iron Works, 3,700 went out. At the Risdon Iron Works 650 men started work this morning, and only fifty of them remain there. On the pay roll of the Fulton Iron Works there are about 600 names, and 500 of them voluntarily quit labor to-day. From these three establishments alone 4,900 men have walked out.

In the local iron industry there are ninety-nine shops, and of this number only ten that employ more than 100 men. Eight of the smaller concerns acceded to the demands of their men prior to this morning. All the others refused to sign the agreement submitted by their union employes.

The strike thus far has been orderly, and no trouble is apprehended.

Jackson's Main Street.

There is a short piece of Summit street that was recently given a dressing of gravel through the public spirit of Sheriff Gregory, that might be considered a hint to the business men of Jackson that our Main street might be made better by a similar treatment. For several months each year this street, lined on both sides with business houses whose proprietors seek trade from the general public, is simply a gutter of mud and a stench to the nostrils of our people. Now is the time, when the roads are good, to make an improvement. If six inches of this gravel could be hauled on this street and then be kept well sprinkled during the dry season just beginning, we would have a street nearly as good as a macadamized street. What is the use of waiting idly until it becomes too late, and then scolding about our wretched roads? Let somebody make the move and others will surely follow; or, why not organize a "good roads league," and begin right here at home and improve Jackson's business street. It would add much to the business of the town to say nothing of the addition in attractiveness and healthfulness. Who will start this enterprise?

The Best Prescription For Malaria.

Chills and Fever are a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. may 24-6m.

The Catholic Bazar.

During the week the ladies of the Catholic church have been conducting a fair at Love Hall with lunch attachment in the Dispatch building. Everything is beautifully decorated, and the fair ladies of Jackson are using all the wits and arts of the sex, to extract the dimes and dollars from the pockets of the reluctant but submissive population. Fish-ponds, grab-bags, and all the other innocent devices, are employed. The contest for the watch, which is to be given to the most popular lady, is being pushed with great zest by the fair contestants and their supporters. The people of Jackson passively await the outcome. The LEDGER trusts that the "clean-up" will be all that is hoped for, and that much good may come of it.

For Sale or Rent.

The Louvre Saloon and Restaurant, conducted by A. Lubamier & Co., is offered for sale or rent on easy terms. Mr. Lubamier has inducements to go to Alaska. This is a good opportunity for a live man, as the Louvre is well situated, may 24

FROM OTHER PLACES

The Smallpox Epidemic In Alaska.

News From Adair City, Plymouth, and Shenandoah Valley.—A Communication.

HAINES, ALASKA, May 5, 1901.

Dear LEDGER:

The experiences of Alaskan life are varied and interesting enough to satisfy the most ardent lover of adventure. A few days ago smallpox was reported to be epidemic at Sitka and also among the Chilkat Indians. I was sent by the authorities to look after this region. U. S. Marshal O'Connor and I left Skagway on the S. S. Cottage City at 7, Tuesday evening, April 30th. Soon after dark we were sent ashore in a small boat 10 miles south of Haines. In the wind, rain and darkness, we were landed, through the surf, among the rocks, thoroughly drenched and chilled. Seventy-eight Indians who had come down from Chilkat Village (which is on Pyramid Harbor, a mile and a half west of Haines) to fish, were camped in tents on the beach, under orders from the Marshal not to leave until their condition had been investigated. A sick Indian and his family had come from Sitka and been driven away, some days before. As soon as we arrived they made us as comfortable as possible in the best tent, called in the believers, held a meeting, and offered thanks to God for his goodness in sending us to them. One said, "That shows what sort of a man Jesus is." Most of these Indians are religious, dress like the whites, and many have very decent homes. They are large, strong and well built and, unlike any Indians I ever saw before, are vivacious, have a keen sense of the ludicrous, and are anxious to learn. We were given a comfortable bed on the gravel floor of the tent, which was also the sleeping apartment of two men, two women and four children. We remained here from Tuesday night till Friday morning, enjoying a violent storm of rain, wind and snow and a diet of fish, hard tack and black coffee. First weather at last appearing, we started in a large canoe paddled by fourteen Indians and steered by one, to a point on Lynn Canal, eight miles further south. We found the ostracized family all well and comfortable, one giving a history of having been sick three days, a month before, at Sitka, with some sort of a breaking out, probably chickenpox, as it had left no pitting. We gave them permission to return and paddled back, the Indians singing a lively chant and making the forty feet canoe fairly fly through the water. Arriving at the camp the tents were struck, everybody and everything put in the canoes, an old man offered thanks to Jesus, and the flotilla proceeded up Chilkat Inlet to Pyramid Harbor, and landed at Chilkat Village, on the east side of the harbor. Found several new arrivals from Sitka. Crossed the peninsula to Haines, which is on the west side of Haines Harbor, reaching the hotel at sunset, sat in a chair at the table and ate a white man's meal, which seemed a royal banquet. That evening authentic news came from Sitka that they had more than fifty cases of smallpox so our rejoicing was turned to anxiety on account of the late Indian arrivals. Have vaccinated two hundred and thirty-eight and am not half through, there being two cannery villages near here and the Indian village of Klukuan 25 miles up the Chilkat river, yet unvisited. Most of the Indians are anxious for vaccination but we have had a few cases that were obstreperous and the Marshal has twice been obliged to threaten to send for the black soldiers unless they submitted. This inducement has proved effective thus far.

The weather is mild and pleasant, grass and buds are appearing and people are making gardens.

Everyone here believes Porcupine to be one of the richest regions in Alaska. The hotels are crowded with miners and prospectors going there. Indians are taking passengers up in canoes for ten dollars each and supplies for five cents a pound. Yours in exile, C. H. G.

AMADOR CITY.

AMADOR CITY, May 21, 1901.—Willie Freshman, who has been attending school at San Mateo, came up Saturday to spend his vacation with his father.

Lawrence Burke returned to Plymouth Friday after a visit with Adair friends.

Mrs. Peters returned Friday after an extended visit with relatives and friends at Oroville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Jones of Jackson, called on friends in town Sunday.

Frank Gordon is quite sick with pneumonia.

Sutter Creek was well represented at the entertainment Saturday evening given under the auspices of the Cemetery Association. The entertainment proved to be a success both socially and financially.

Mrs. J. Tregloan of Alameda, is spending a few weeks with her son, J. R. Tregloan.

Mrs. J. F. Allen and Miss Hattie Hinkson spent Friday with friends at Plymouth. B. LOIS.

PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, May 22, 1901.—Mr. Frank Wall, who has been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Waters, for the past week, returned to his home in San Francisco last Tuesday.

Mr. Negroich died here last Wednesday, 15th, at the age of 67 years, and was buried in Sutter Creek the following Friday. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

Master Leslie Bawdon, who has resided with his sister, Mrs. Jasper Phillips, during the winter, left Thurs-

day for Fresno.

Mrs. Carley of Drytown, was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. William Penner of Canyon, El Dorado county, was here visiting relatives Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Potter last Friday, May 17. Mrs. Greene of Drytown, who has been visiting friends here, left Monday for the Canyon.

Miss Maggie Slavich, who has been away teaching school, returned home last week.

Misses Olga and Ethel Gerrans attended the picnic at Sutter Creek last Saturday.

George Penner, who has been employed in the mines of Arizona, returned to Plymouth last Saturday, where his wife and child reside.

Mrs. Beal, who has been spending a few weeks here with her daughter, Mrs. Al Dugan, returned to Latrobe Saturday.

Miss Hattie Hinkson and sister spent Saturday here with friends.

Mr. Tom Norris is on the sick list.

Miss Bertha Priess is the guest of Mrs. C. Shields.

The interior of Rosenwald & Kahn's store is being whitewashed.

"OMEGA."

SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY, May 22.—A slight rain fell in the Valley last Monday. It was not hailed with unqualified approval as some may have been out. However, not much damage was done, and in other ways the shower was a benefit.

Miss Mary Votaw is at home after spending several months in Oakland.

Miss Maude Brown spent a few days in Ione recently, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Bagley. Miss Alice Bagley accompanied Miss Brown home last Thursday, returning to Ione Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Phillips are in Sacramento on business.

Oliver Ball went to San Francisco Thursday and returned Sunday.

Caleb Ryerson and James Moore started for Alaska Sunday. SHAN.

COMMUNICATION.

The supervisors have taken the initiative in the matter of sanitation for Jackson. The removal of the cemeteries from the towns is a long step in the right direction. Now, let the citizens fall into line and move and keep moving for sanitation. Let them hasten before that scourge of insanitation, typhoid fever, carries off any more victims. If you change not the condition of your town, what can you expect but an epidemic of typhoid fever when the heat of summer transforms the refuse of your whole community into a mass of festering filth where typhoid germs will multiply, and from which they will be diffused until the air will be so contaminated that no one will be safe even though his own premises are clean. Let the influential citizens start the move and soon all will become convinced of its necessity. Sewer pipe costs less than coffins; ditches cost less than graves.

And that brings me back to the subject of cemeteries. Where are the new ones to be? How about a joint cemetery for Jackson and Sutter Creek located between the two towns. Would not that be a good place? There is always a good road from either town, and then the expense of keeping the cemetery in proper condition would fall more lightly on both places.

AMADORIAN.

Del Monte.

The stockholders of Del Monte M. & M. Co., met in special meeting at the office of the Company in Jackson, on Saturday, May 16th, and ratified all the acts of the Board of Directors, in the recent reorganization of the Company. The Company now owns the Del Monte group of mines, nearly 1000 shares of stock has been placed, and the prospects are extremely promising. Work will be at once started on the new crosscut tunnel, which is to be pushed in from the Calaveras river side, and will cut four of the ledges on the Del Monte ground at a depth of from 400 to 500 feet. At the same time the upper drift will be run east on Del Monte ledge, and the mill started as soon as rock enough can be taken out.

Girl Wanted.

Girl wanted to do light housework. Apply at this office. may 24-1f.

Fresh consignment of pig's feet, Salsami, compressed ham, Swiss and American cheese, blotters and herring at Caminetti's Central Market. feb. 8-1mo.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey. *

After a placid career of a few months, the "Democrat" of Sutter Creek, which has been shedding light in this section for the benefit of democracy, has been apparently snuffed out. Mr. F. G. Head, a gentleman of San Francisco, is reported to have bought the plant, and contemplates changing its character to a Republican paper. Mr. Bentley, the erstwhile editor in chief, was expected to remain and introduce his successor to the patronizing public of Adair county, but business seems to have called him elsewhere and he left suddenly, with all his belongings, for some place else. The "Democrat" supplied a long felt want in this community, and now that it has gone like the "ship that passed in the night," we hasten to welcome its successor, under whatever name it may appear, and to extend the "glad hand" to the new editor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Tried to Steal a Mine.

A novel plan to steal a mine was accidentally frustrated recently in the following manner:

Some time ago the owner of a group of claims near Silver City in the Tintic mining district, Utah, gave a bond and lease on the same to Salt Lake parties. These parties did considerable development behind "lock and key," and eventually threw their option up on the plea that the mine was practically valueless; yet at the same time, they loaned the owner of the ground \$2,000, taking a mortgage on the group as security. So matters rested until the owner, fearful that he would be unable to meet the payment and so lose the property, took a well-known Salt Lake mining engineer out to inspect the mine. The gentlemen went down the shaft, a depth of 80 feet or more, and, wishing to break off some pieces of rock or vein matter, asked his companion to drop a sledge down to him. The sledge was a heavy one, and when it struck bottom produced such a hollow sound as to cause some speculation in the mind of the gentlemen making the examination as to the cause thereof. The result of a careful inspection disclosed the fact that the shaft had been boarded over with plank, on top of which a layer of rock and debris had been placed. It was then found that the shaft continued down a distance of 300 feet or more, from the bottom of which a drift had been run some distance on a fine body of high grade ore. The money was at once advanced to pay off the mortgage, the promoter organized a company for the continued development of the property and placed the bulk of the treasury stock with Eastern capitalists, and it is learned that it will not be long now before active and systematic work will begin in the exploitation of this prospective bonanza.

Had the owner of the claim failed in paying off the mortgage it is more than likely that the mortgagee would now be in possession of this promising property. It was a smooth trick, but it failed to work.

Austrian Croation Picnic.

The families of the Austrian Croation of Jackson had an outing of their own last Sunday at Badaracco's Grove, about two miles south of town, and had a great time in their own style. They had music, dancing, speech making and singing, together with a grand barbecue. The children especially enjoyed the outing, helping themselves to all they wanted free, such as cakes, nuts, fruits, soda water and ice cream. All parties present expressed themselves well pleased with the day's outing, and expect to have such a time again in the near future. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. Simich, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernech and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Perovich and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bakuch and children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fratuovich and children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kuchan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Glavinich and children, Chris Marelia and children, Nick Marelia, J. Maharovich, John Bernech, Autun Mikulich, John Roelich, L. Putza, John Covicovich, Pete Perlanda, John Perovich, Charley Marelia, Joseph Simich, A. Fratuovich, Ando Santo, A. Ljubonich, Miss Annie Perovich, Miss Lucy Perlanda, Misses Rosa, May and Veronica Bernech, Miss Carrie and Maggie Badaracco, Miss Ruffner, Miss Eva Deletis.

Adair County Democrat.

After a placid career of a few months, the "Democrat" of Sutter Creek, which has been shedding light in this section for the benefit of democracy, has been apparently snuffed out. Mr. F. G. Head, a gentleman of San Francisco, is reported to have bought the plant, and contemplates changing its character to a Republican paper. Mr. Bentley, the erstwhile editor in chief, was expected to remain and introduce his successor to the patronizing public of Adair county, but business seems to have called him elsewhere and he left suddenly, with all his belongings, for some place else. The "Democrat" supplied a long felt want in this community, and now that it has gone like the "ship that passed in the night," we hasten to welcome its successor, under whatever name it may appear, and to extend the "glad hand" to the new editor.

Card of Thanks.

To my dear friends and relatives of El Dorado and Adair counties: Please accept my sincere thanks for the great kindness you have shown towards me, as this is the second time you have extended your kind, helping hands to me when in trouble and need. With an earnest hope that God will reward your kindness,

I am your grateful friend,

MRS. GEORGE COOPER.

What Is Shiloh?

A grand old Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price, 50c. and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner the Druggist.

Uncalled-for Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending May 24, 1901:

C. N. Donnel H. J. Parkinson
Robert Gruss Nika Urrav

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. GINOCCHIO & BROTHER

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Water Street, foot of Broadway, - - - Jackson.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons and the public generally that we have on hand a very choice and selected stock of **Dry Goods** of all kinds, **Groceries** and **Provisions**, **Clothing**, **Boots and Shoes**. We particularly direct the attention of the public to the fact that we keep on hand the largest assortment of **Iron and Steel** to be found in Amador county. Also a superior assortment of all kinds of **Hardware**, such as **Carrage Bolts**, **Screws**, **Nuts**, and in fact everything the market demands. We are sole agents for the celebrated **Hercules Powder**, of which we shall constantly keep on hand a large supply.

NEW NATIONAL HOTEL...

Foot of Main Street, Jackson, Cal.

First-class Accommodation for Travelers at Reasonable Prices.

SAMPLE ROOM FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Rooms newly furnished throughout. Table supplied with the best in the market. Bar supplied with the Finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. A. Voorheis, - - Proprietor.

E. G. FREEMAN & CO.

Gent's Working and Driving Gloves
Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Articles
Paints, Oil, Varnishes and Brushes

...General Varieties...

FIRST-CLASS WORK DONE IN OUR

Harness and Saddlery Annex

Telephone 441 Main.

Jackson, Cal.

PIONEER FLOUR IS PERFECTION...

Made from **SELECTED WHEAT**
Blended according to our own Formula
Producing perfect results and
Bread divinely fair and feathery light
Sweet to the palate's touch and
Snowy White.

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, Sacramento.

"Why Don't It Bust?"

We quote from The Century an anecdote related as one of "A Woman's Experiences During the Siege of Vicksburg."

Speaking of fuses, the reactor told us one day a very funny thing that he had seen during one of his trips to town. Every day, as long as the siege continued, he crossed that hospital ridge and passed over the most exposed streets on his way to the church, always carrying with him his pocket communion service, apparently standing at an even chance of burying the dead, comforting the dying or being himself brought home maimed or cold in death. His leaving was a daily anguish to those who watched him vanish over the brow of the hill. One evening, coming back in the dusk, he saw a burly wagoner slip off his horse and get under it in a hurry. His head appeared, bobbing out first from one side, then from the other. Above him in the air, bobbing, too, and with a quick, uneasy motion, was a luminous spark. After a full minute spent in vigorous dodging the man came out to prospect. The supposed fuse was still there, burning brilliantly. "Damn the thing," he grunted, "why don't it bust?" He had been playing hide and seek for 60 seconds with a fine specimen of our southern lightning bug, or firefly!

Going Into a Safer Business.

It was Cassidy's first morning as newspaper carrier. From side to side of the avenue he hurried, dropping the moist sheets in vestibules and running them in the space between the door and sill. Finally he came to a house that was separated from the sidewalk by an urn studded yard. Cassidy opened the iron gate and walked up the stone path. He knelt in the vestibule and started running the paper under the door. An upper window was raised, and a woman's voice called:

"Is that you, Harry? You are awful late. I hear the milk carts rattling."

Cassidy thought it best to remain quiet. The voice continued:

"You needn't think I'm coming down at such an hour! The idea of you, a married man, coming home at such a time! Lost your key, as usual? Well, catch this one!"

A heavy piece of brass shot two stories. There was a heavy fall, and the vestibule resembled a pressroom.

Some one found Cassidy smoking his pipe in the "accident yard."

"Going back to the carrier route?" they asked.

"Niver once more," responded Cassidy. "O'm gink back to war-ruk in the quarry. Thor's no fallin' backa now; only dynamited rocks."—Chicago News.

The governor of St. Helena, in his annual report, expresses the belief that when the new barracks are finished it will pay a small company to erect a plant for lighting Ladder hill and the town by electric light worked by windmills. There is always a steady wind from the southeast traders, only nine days having been calm in 1900.

Most Unwholesome.

"I think I'll have some of those crumpets," said Jones at the lunch counter. "Don't you want some?"

"No," replied Smith. "They don't agree with me."

"That so?"

"Yes; I couldn't even eat the best one without getting dyspepsia."

WONDERS OF WATCHMAKING

Queer Timepieces Owned by Two of England's Queens.

Among the treasures of a Swiss museum, inserted in the top of an old fashioned pencil case, is the tiniest watch ever constructed. It is only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and its little dial not only indicates hours, minutes and seconds, but also the days of the month. So perfectly formed is this milliputian watch that it keeps excellent time and is a marvelous piece of mechanical workmanship.

Two of the most elaborate and curious watches which the world has ever seen belonged to Queen Elizabeth and her unfortunate contemporary, Mary, queen of Scots. Good Queen Bess had a watch made for her in the form of a fuk, with beautifully chased feathers, the lower part of which opened. The face was of silver, with an elaborate gilt design, and the whole was kept in a case of brass, covered with black leather thickly studded with big silver knobs.

The ill-fated Mary was the possessor of a watch in the form of a skull. The dial was introduced where the palate should have been, and the works occupied the place of brains in the cranium. In the hollow of the skull, moreover, was a bell which had works of its own and by means of which a hammer struck out the hours upon it.

One of the choicest rarities of the Bernal collection was a book shaped watch. This curious time indicator was made by order of Bogislav XIV, Duke of Pomerania, in the time of Gustavus Adolphus. On the face of the book, where the dial of the watch is set, there is an engraved inscription of the duke and his titles and armorial bearings, together with the date, 1627. On the back the engravings are also very finely and skillfully executed, among them being the portraits of two gentlemen of the seventeenth century.

The plate is of silver, chased in relief, while the insides are beautifully chased with figures of birds and foliage. The watch has two separate movements and a large, sweet toned bell. At the back, over this bell, the metal is ornamentally pierced in a circle, with a dragon and other devices, while the sides are pierced and engraved with a complicated design of beautiful scroll work.—London Tit-Bits.

Anxious to Be His Friend.

"There are plenty of men in this world," said the head of the firm, addressing the clerk he had summoned into the private office, "who can trace their successes directly to what they at first considered failures. I knew a man who 20 years ago was a clerk in a clothing store. His employer discharged him for incompetency. He went to the desert and there he was hunted through all the clothing stores in town trying to get another job, but couldn't find one, and at last, almost starved, he got a place as a brakeman on one of the railroads. Today he is practically the head of that road, draws a salary of \$25,000 a year and regards the man who discharged him long ago as the best friend he ever had. Now, he is only one of hundreds of men who have had similar experiences. So you see what at first seems a misfortune may often be a real blessing in disguise."

The young man hid a yawn behind his hand and, thinking of the live broiled lobster he had the night before helped a certain soft eyed creature to remove from the scene, languidly replied:

"Yes; I know that has frequently happened. Did you want to speak to me about anything in particular this morning, Mr. Ramsey?"

"Oh, no; nothing of special importance," the old gentleman replied, "only I'm going to give you a chance to look back some day and regard me as your best friend. Goodbye. I hope you'll have all kinds of success at whatever you decide to go at."—Chicago Herald.

Panics and Religious Books.

There is one kind of business, according to a New York dispatch, which it does not enjoy easy financial conditions. It is that of publishing devotional and religious literature. This publisher explained this anomalous condition as follows:

"When everybody is prosperous, there is no very great demand for our publications. People are happy, and they do not go to church to any great extent. Preachers will tell you that church attendance never so good in prosperous times as it is in periods of financial straits."

"Let a panic come on, however. At first our business feels it as keenly as any other line. People suddenly cease buying everything except what they are obliged to have. As times fall to improve, people take more to going to church. Attendance increases very perceptibly. In a few weeks we can tell it in our business. There is a great increase in the demand for devotional books of all kinds. The business increases, and at the very height of the financial troubles we have the largest business. As times get better you can see our trade in this line of publications gradually drop off until, when prosperity again comes round, we settle down to a normal business quite different from the boom we had been enjoying."—New York Times.

An Abandoned Test.

Sir Hiram S. Maxim was once a victim of one of the British war office's sudden freaks. When the Maxim quick firing gun was being tested by the government with a view to finding out its weak points, its inventor was asked to have 10,000 rounds fired at the highest possible speed. The experiment was successfully carried out, but the chairman of the committee of investigation was still unsatisfied.

"That's very well as far as it goes," he exclaimed, "but could you guarantee your gun to go on firing automatically at the same rate for, say, 24 hours?"

"I can," was the quiet reply, "and I will—on one condition."

"That the government finds and pays for the ammunition."

At first the committee were inclined to close with the offer, but when it was discovered that 864,000 rounds would be fired and that the cost of the experiment would be something like \$5,760 they dispensed with the trial.

Traps in French.

A frequent trap in French for the unwary is the difference of meaning in similar phrases. For example, "faire feu" means to fire a gun, while "faire du feu" means to light a fire; "tomber par terre" conveys the idea of falling to the ground from one's own height, whereas "tomber a terre" means to fall from any height—in other words, to tumble down and to tumble off. In the same way, "traiter de fait" means to call a man a forger, a traitor, etc., to treat him like a king. The English word "bore" may be expressed in two ways—"un raseur" gives the idea of an active bore and "une bassinoire" of a passive bore.—Academy.

A CHINESE CLASSIC.

COMRADES IN BATTLE.

How say we have no clothes? One paid for his, so I went to do. Let but the king, in rising men, Our spears and pikes renew; We'll fight as one, we two!

How say we have no clothes? One skirt or linen I shall hide. Let but the king, in rising men, Halberd and lance prepare; We'll do it, side by side.

How say we have no clothes? My kirtle thou shalt wear. Let but the king, in rising men, The toils of war we'll share.

—Book World.

RIVER BOATS IN RUSSIA.

Nearly Every Known Means of Locomotion Is in Use.

Everywhere up the Volga and its hundred tributaries ascend the iron barges of the Caspian sea oil fleet, while through the canals to St. Petersburg alone pass annually during the 215 days of free navigation thousands of steamers and barges bearing millions of tons of freight. Every known means of locomotion is used, from men who, like oxen, tramp the towpaths, hauling the smaller barges, to powerful tugs that creep along by means of an endless chain laid in the bed of the canals and minor rivers, dragging after them at small pace great caravans of heavy barges.

From the greater streams immense craft nearly 400 feet long, 15 feet in depth, carrying 6,000 tons of freight, drift down to the Caspian, where they are broken to pieces to be used as firewood on the steamers going up stream. In all there are 8,000 miles of navigable waterways in the valley of the Volga, or if the streams which float the giant rafts that form so large a part of the traffic of the river are included, the mileage is increased to nearly 15,000, or as much as that of the valley of the Mississippi.

Fifty thousand rafts are floated down the Volga annually, many of them 100 feet long by 7 thick, and this gives but a faint idea of the real traffic of the river, for in addition there are 10,000,000 tons of produce passing up and down the river during the open season. Much of this centers at Nijni Novgorod. To this famous market the steamers and barges come from all parts of Russia, bringing goods to be sold at the great annual fair, over \$200,000,000 worth of merchandise changing hands in a few weeks. Thirty thousand craft, including rafts, are required for this traffic. They come from as far north as Archangel, as far east as the Urals, from Astrakhan to the south, St. Petersburg and Moscow to the west, while great caravans of ships of the desert arrive daily from all parts of Asia.—Engineering Magazine.

Didn't Cut His Corners.

A writer in the Boston Transcript gives this reminiscence of the Rev. Dr. Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell, Me.: "One Sunday before his sermon the doctor announced from his pulpit: 'The Lord Jesus Christ is getting pretty long. I shall be there with my scythe, rake and pitchfork at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, and I hope every male member of the congregation will be there too.'"

The next morning they were all there and among them Captain Griggs, six feet two in his stockings, with a weight of nearly 250 pounds. "Parson," said he as they were working up the field near each other, "I'm going to cut your corners this morning." "Now, Dr. Kellogg was a little man, weighing scarcely more than 130 pounds, but he knew how to handle a scythe, and, as he told me, with a little shrug of his shoulders, 'he didn't cut my corners that morning.' More than that, the man who had thought he could beat the parson at mowing dropped under a tree exhausted from working with such a paemaker."

The Worst Paved City.

Moscow is probably the worst paved city in the world. Great cobble stones driven by hand into a loose bed of sand form a roadway which is always dusty in summer and muddy in autumn, and in many of the roads there is no attempt at a roadway of any kind. The streets are badly watered and cleaned.

The city is regarded by the Russians as "the holy city," probably because of the large number of monasteries it contains. The city is a capital of the empire and still enjoys the distinction of being considered the capital of the interior, but there does not seem to be any particular desire on the part of the authorities to make it more worthy of its title.

Dry Rot in the Pulpit.

The "unkindest cut of all" among unintentional sayings capable of a satirical interpretation was that of an old pew opener in a southern church, who was in attendance on the rector, the church wardens and a city architect down with a view to church restoration. Said the architect, poking the woodwork with his cane, "There's a great deal of dry rot in these pews, Mr. Rector." Before the latter could reply the old woman cut in with, "But, law, sir, it ain't nothink to what there is in the pulpit."—Chambers Journal.

A Big One.

An octopus which had been in a fight with some other monster once drifted ashore on the Malay peninsula. He had feelers, or arms, which were from 12 to 17 feet long and weighed altogether 550 pounds. It was calculated that he was big enough and strong enough to drag a two ton fishing boat under the surface by main strength.

The inhabitants of Palmyra get all their salt by dipping buckets into the neighboring salt lake and allowing the water to evaporate.

Crissling the Waste Product.

A carish in the highlands had been cut off from communication with the nearest town owing to a severe snow storm, relates The Scottish American. Supplies began to give out, and the minister was much perturbed in mind as his snuffbox was quite empty. The Sabbath came round. How was he to get through his discourse without the aid of his usual stimulant? He appealed to his faithful henchman, the sexton. Alas, he was in a similar unsatisfactory predicament! How was it to be remedied? Andrew shook his head, thought long and suddenly disappeared. Presently he returned with something resembling snuff wrapped carefully in paper. The minister took a hearty pinch or two and then asked: "Where did you get it, Andrew?"

"Please, sir, I just went and swept the pulpit out," was the reply.

A Financial Quicksand.

"Would you like an increase of salary, Mr. Smith?"

"No; it's no use."

"No use?"

"If I had more money, I'd have to pay more debts."—Detroit Free Press.

INDIAN MAPLE SUGAR

THE RED MAN TAUGHT THE WHITE MAN TO MAKE THE DAINTY.

Its Manufacture Was Practiced by All Northern Indians and Was Known to Those Living as Far South as Florida and Texas.

Very few of the people to whom maple sugar is an entirely familiar and commonplace thing are aware of the fact that the method of making sugar was taught to the white people by the Indians and that they made sugar long before the discovery of America. This is only one of the many things that the white people learned from the Indians. Others as possible and forests arranged in their new robes before the sunshine had time to change or rearrange them. I set out early to climb by a side canyon to the top of a commanding ridge a little over 3,000 feet above the valley. But I was not to get top views of any sort that day, but instead of these something quite different, for deep tramping near the canyon head where the snow was strained started an avalanche, and I was swished back down to the foot of the canyon as if by enchantment. The plodding, wallowing ascent of about a mile had taken all day, the undoing descent perhaps about a minute.

When the snow suddenly gave way, I instinctively threw myself on my back and spread my arms to try to keep from sinking. Fortunately, though the grade of the canyon was steep, it was not interrupted by step levels or precipitous cliffs, but by a cause outbouding or free plunging. On no part of the rush was I buried. I was only moderately imbedded on the surface or a little below it and covered with a hissing back streaming veil, and as the whole mass beneath or about me joined in the flight I felt no friction, though tossed here and there and lurched from side to side, and when the torrent wedged and came to rest I found myself on the top of the crumpled pile, without a single bruise or scratch.

Howthorne says that steam has spiritualized travel, notwithstanding the smoke, friction, smells and clatter of boat and rail riding. This flight in a milky way of snow fowers was the most spiritual of all my travels, and after many years the mere thought of it is still an exhilaration.

Among all the older writers who had written of the Indians, the accounts of the manufacture of sugar, and this custom was so general that among many tribes the month in which the sap ran best was called the sugar month. By the Iroquois the name Ratirontak, meaning tree eaters, was applied to the Algonquin tribes, and an eminent authority, Dr. Brinton, has suggested that they were probably "so called from their love of the product of the sugar maple." On the other hand, A. F. Chamberlain has very plausibly said "that it is hardly likely that the Iroquois distinguished other tribes by this term, if its origin be as suggested, since they themselves were sugar makers and eaters."

A more probable origin of the word is that given by Schoolcraft, in substance as follows: "Ratirontak, whence Algonquians, was applied chiefly to the Montagnais tribes, north of the St. Lawrence, and was a derisive term in alluding a well known habit of these tribes of eating the inner bark of trees in winter when food was scarce or when on war excursions."

This habit of eating the inner bark of trees was, as is well known, common to many tribes of Indians, both those who inhabit the country where the sugar maple grows and also those in other parts of the country where the maple is unknown.

On the western prairies sugar was made also from the box elder, whose trees were tapped by the Indians and the sap boiled down for sugar, and today the Cheyenne Indians tell us that it was from this tree that they derived all the sugar that they had until the arrival of the white man on the plains something more than 50 years ago.

It is interesting to observe that in many tribes today the word for sugar is "sugar maple," the word which they applied to the product of the tree which before they knew the white man's sugar. It is interesting also to see that among many tribes the general term for sugar means wood or tree water—that is to say, tree sap. This is true of the Omahas and Poncas, according to O. Dorsey, and also of the Kansas, Osage and Iowa, Winnebago, Tuscarora and Pawnee. The Cheyennes, on the other hand, call it box elder water.

F. Chamberlain, who has gone with great care into the question of the meaning of the words which designate the maple tree and its product, is disposed to believe that the name of the maple means the tree—in other words, the real or actual tree or the tree which stands above all others.—Forest and Stream.

Gaudy Acoustics.

"How are the acoustics of that theater?"

"The what?"

"Acoustic properties."

"Oh, ah, yes; the acoustic properties. Why, it struck me they were rather gaudy."—Exchange.

Usually the Case.

Little Waldo—Papa, what is a library?

Reeder—A library, my son, is a large number of books, which a man loans to friends.—Harper's Bazar.

Tea was cultivated in China 2,700 years before the Christian era and that country was first used as a beverage.

Victoria Got Her Primroses.

"The following little anecdote, told by Queen Victoria herself, will show her independence of character," says a writer in The Century. "Very fond of primroses and finding none in the royal gardens, she sent word to have some planted. The gardeners, the queen said, made many objections, and finding shortly afterward that her wishes had not yet been carried out, she dispatched a messenger inquiring the reason. 'I suppose Queen Anne had none,' she said, 'so they did not think it proper for me to have any.' I then told her word promptly that Queen Victoria would have some—and she did."

Some Odd Mistakes.

An urban chemist advertised in his shop window: "Artificial eyes. Open all night." Away down south in front of the postoffice in an inland town may have been seen this legend, "Post me a letter to the City of London by mail." In a picture of the departure of the pilgrims from Delfthaven the artist placed a large steamer in the distance leaving the harbor under full steam.

RIDING ON AN AVALANCHE.

Down a Steep Canyon Without a Bruise or a Scar.

Few mountaineers go far enough into the avalanche regions to see much of them, and fewer still know the thrill of exhilaration of riding on them. John Muir in his autobiography, in all my wild mountaineering I have enjoyed only one avalanche ride, and the start was so sudden and the end came so soon I thought but little of the danger that goes with this sort of travel, though one thinks fast at such times.

One calm, bright morning in Yosemite, after a heavy storm had given three or four feet of fresh snow to the mountains, being eager to see as many avalanches as possible and gain wide views of the peaks and forests arranged in their new robes before the sunshine had time to change or rearrange them, I set out early to climb by a side canyon to the top of a commanding ridge a little over 3,000 feet above the valley. But I was not to get top views of any sort that day, but instead of these something quite different, for deep tramping near the canyon head where the snow was strained started an avalanche, and I was swished back down to the foot of the canyon as if by enchantment. The plodding, wallowing ascent of about a mile had taken all day, the undoing descent perhaps about a minute.

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CURIOUS PRIVILEGES.

Some of the Privileges Which Embassadors May Exercise.

A curious privilege of an ambassador is that he and he alone when dismissed may turn his back to the sovereign to whose court he is accredited. The mode of procedure is as follows:

When the ambassador's audience is over, he waits to be dismissed by the sovereign. When dismissed, the ambassador bows, retires three paces, bows again, retires another three paces, bows a third time, turns on his back and walks to the folding doors. But it is felt that more polite treatment should obtain when the reigning sovereign is a woman. To turn his back is to be discourteous, to walk backward is to resign a privilege. The ambassador retires sideways, like a crab. He keeps one eye on the sovereign and the other tries to see the door. He thus shows politeness to the sovereign and at the same time retains one of his privileges. As the ambassador is usually an old gentleman, often of slight build, he sometimes fails to reach the door and comes in collision with the wall.

Another privilege of ambassadors is the right of being ushered into the royal presence through folding doors, both of which must be flung wide open. No one except an ambassador can claim this privilege. The most any nonambassadorial person can expect is that one of the leaves shall be opened to him. The reason for this is that the doors are not always closed. Irreverent suggestions have been made, but we prefer to be silent with regard to them.

Another privilege, capable of causing great inconvenience, is the ambassador's right of admission to the sovereign at any hour of the day or night. Thus the minister representing some little bankrupt state could go down to Windsor and demand an audience at any hour of the morning. The audience would have to be granted, though it could be delayed by the exercise of ingenuity.—Chambers Journal.

The True Mission of Luxury.

No luxury is justifiable that ends in simple enjoyment. It must be turned to good account by adding to our powers of usefulness. It we enjoy reading, are we enthusiastic for the public library? If we enjoy outdoor life, are we anxious for parks and pleasure grounds for the people? If we revel in art or music, do we hang picture galleries be thrown open or good music be attainable by all? Do we strive whenever possible to share our luxuries, whatever they may be, with those less favored than ourselves, or are we satisfied with our own enjoyment as an end instead of using it as a means to bettering the lives of others also? Truthful answers to those questions will specially tell us also whether our own special luxuries are building up character and life or whether they are the means of lowering the one and narrowing the other.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Imperial family of Russia possesses the most valuable collection of precious stones of any reigning house in the world.

The favorite theatrical play in India is the presentation of the exploits of some god.

Life Aboard an Arctic Boat.

The days and weeks pass without our taking any account of them. We get up at 6:30 in the morning. At 7 we feed the dogs. At 8 we have breakfast, and at 12 we dine. Then we work till 6:30, when we have supper, after which we smoke and play cards or chess till bedtime. It is not at all cold. Rarely does the thermometer descend below zero. Yesterday the sun shone gloriously. The ice reflected it with a blinding glare and in brilliant colors. The ship has withstood all the assaults of the ice. It is splendid to see how it breaks up ice that is sometimes three or four feet thick. At other times when it is very thin, the ship is rushed against it at full steam. The shock splashes and breaks it very often for a distance of 40 or 50 yards. The Duke of Abruzzi is always on the bridge and loses no opportunity of getting ahead. Sometimes he does not even come down to his meals. Whenever we get the smallest opening, he orders us to go on, and we are glad of it, because the ice we shall have to do next year.—Leslie's Monthly.

CIVIL WAR CHARGES.

THE ASSAULTS AT GETTYSBURG AND KENESAW MOUNTAIN.

A Veteran's Opinion of the Two Brilliant and Daring Dashes—A Lieutenant's Report on Tired Mules With Ravenous Appetites.

"Shortly after the battle of Chickamauga," said Captain Fitch, "I was appointed chief quartermaster of the signal corps of the department of the Cumberland, stationed at Chattanooga. On taking account of the quartermaster's stores I found that I was in need of some light wagons to be used in the mountainous country, and the only way to get them was to go to Nashville and have them made, so I went to Nashville and had five light wagons made by the quartermaster's department. When I got back to Chattanooga with the wagons, I put a citizen teamster in charge of the wagons and mules.

"The teamster, being a green hand, did not know that mules would eat anything within their reach and innocently tied them to the wheels of the wagons. Nothing after that I got an order to be ready to march and on going out to inspect my outfit I found that the mules had eaten the spokes of the wheels nearly off, so that the wagons were ready to fall down of their own accord. As I could not use them I had no recourse but to drop them from my returns, and, being obliged to assign a reason for so dropping them, I gave the true one—viz, 'Eaten by mules!'"

"Shortly afterward I got a letter from the quartermaster general sarcastically inquiring if Lieutenant Fitch had observed whether the mules had eaten the tires or not. I replied that I presumed they had, as they seemed to be thoroughly tired the next day. The quartermaster general wrote back, 'Any further trifling with this department on the part of Lieutenant Fitch will probably result in his being retired from private life.' Thereupon I dropped the subject, but my first report was correct."

"At Chickamauga," said the major, "Longstreet's men ran over our headquarters trees. Every mile in one of the teams went down, and the wagon stood an obstruction in the road. Five minutes later every mule was on its feet, and a wounded teamster yelled at them to pull out. They started without more ado, swept along the road after our broken baggage and, turning at just the right point, came into our lines and stopped where the headquarters flag had been stuck in the ground. The driver reported later and drove in to Chattanooga."

"One of these mules the night before had pulled the blanket off our division commander, had run over the lines of soldiers sleeping in close battle order, and had trampled the Confederate pickets and had returned to our bivouac under a furious fire. The men of the brigade took a solemn vow to shoot the mischievous mule at daylight, but when daylight came they had other things to shoot at, and the mule was forgotten until he came in at the head of the team attached to the headquarters wagon. Then the boys who had witnessed the charge and the escape of the driverless team counted the mule's devilry as nothing."

"That charge of Longstreet, by the way," said the colonel, "was one of the great charges of the war, and it was as successful as any as a breaker of lines. Of course we think of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg in a class to itself, but I have often wondered whether the Union assault on the Confederate position at Kenesaw mountain June 27, 1864, should not be put in the list with the Confederate charge at Gettysburg. Pickett's charge was of course more spectacular, and the assaulting force was more compact, but while it broke the Union line at one point it was driven back in disastrous retreat."

"The direct assault on the fortified line on Kenesaw was made by three brig